Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT

VOL. II—No. 2

OCTOBER 1942

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A GREAT TRADITION

"It is impossible to say what will happen in the years to come; but, as long as anything can be permanent, I have every hope that this Madras Regiment now newly constituted will be a permanency. You have had a great tradition in the past. You are living up to that tradition now, and I exhort everyone of you, in the days and months and years that come, wherever your lot may take you, whatever your task may be, and whatever the dangers and difficulties, I know you will do your duty—do it cheerfully for your own sakes, for your families' sake, for your country's sake, and above all, for the sake of your Regiment, the 3rd Madras Regiment—a regiment which has had a famous history in the past, and which, I know, will have a famous history in the future."

—H. E. SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *in his speech at Madurkarai on 23rd September.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before November 12, 1942.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort for September 1942

VOL. II — OCTOBER 1942 — No. 2

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.
Contributions to the above Fund including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounted on the 28th September 1942 ..	2,10,00,042	4	2

Details of disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and the handing over of the undisbursed balance to the Madras Governor's War Fund ..	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,55,703	10	4
By Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,71,00,000	0	0
By Indian Air Force ..	12,50,000	0	0
By Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
By Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
By His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,733	6	6
By Relief of Evacuees.	54,220	14	5

	RS.	A.	P.
By Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops ..	3,000	0	0
By purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.	8,600	0	0
By Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	525	0	0
Total Disbursements ..	2,06,55,814	15	10
Balance as on 29th September 1942 ..	3,44,227	4	4

Amenities for Troops Fund

RAMNAD.—A sum of Rs. 372–10–0 was collected for the fund by the District Judge, Ramnad, and his staff, the staff of the Special Deputy Collector, Manamadura, the Sub-Registrars of Rajapalaiyam and Srivilliputtur, the Deputy Tahsildar of Aruppukkottai and the Tahsildars of Tiruppattur and Sattur.

KURNOOL.—A sum of Rs. 744–12–0 was collected and credited towards the fund. So far, Rs. 1,059–4–10 has been collected for that fund. It has been proposed to hold a number of meetings to collect more money for the fund.

TANJORE.—A benefit performance was given at Valangiman on September 19. Revenue Divisional Officers are arranging for similar performances to collect money for the fund.

MADURA.—The Tahsildar of Palni collected Rs. 145–3–0 for the fund and the Secretary, Dindigul Taluk Committee, Rs. 1,241–8–0.

CUDDAPAH.—A sum of Rs. 243–7–6 was collected for the fund this month. A *Baratha Natya* benefit performance was given at Rajampet on September 1, under the presidentship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Rajampet.

TINNEVELLY.—Among the collections for the fund were, Rs. 267 collected by the Deputy Tahsildar of Tuticorin, Rs. 100 contributed by Mr. Chinnaswami Nadar of Tuticorin and Rs. 100 from the Caldwell High School, Tuticorin.

COIMBATORE.—A sum of Rs. 190 was collected in Coimbatore Division for the fund.

Other Activities

TRICHINOPOLY.—Under the auspices of the Divisional War Committee, Karur, the Madura Bala Shanmugananda Sabah staged a benefit drama at Karur on September 6. Mrs. S. Rajagopalan, wife of the Sub-Collector, Karur, presided. A sum of Rs. 2,263 was realized which was credited to the Governor's War Fund.

NILGIRIS.—A special contribution was made to the Governor's War Fund by the Kotas of Aggal (a primitive tribe) who presented Rs. 100 through the District Organizer.

A Flag Day organized by Mrs. Priestley was held by the Committee when a sum of Rs. 558–9–4 was collected.

VIZAGAPATAM.—A sum of Rs. 44–2–0 was realized by sale of Seal of Victory Labels. One Fighter Badge was sold.

A sum of Rs. 20 was contributed towards London Hospital Fund for sick children.

H. E. The Governor's Tour

On September 22, His Excellency presided over the annual animal show conducted by the Coimbatore S.P.C.A. During his visit, a mill-owner of the locality presented His Excellency with a purse of Rs. 1,00,001 towards the War Fund, and the managing agent of a leading bus service offered to devote to the War Fund the profits which accrue from the passenger buses which start from and arrive at Coimbatore throughout the period of the War.

On September 23, His Excellency was present at the reconstitution of the Third Madras Regiment when the ceremony of the presentation of the old Colours was carried out.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings in Madras and Districts

MADRAS CITY.—The month of September marked the Third Anniversary of the War and it was also the month subsequent to the Congress declaration of Civil Disobedience.

Owing to the political conditions prevailing in the country, the Third Anniversary was not celebrated with much publicity. However, instead, on September 6 a Day of National Prayer was held for the success of the Allied Nations. It was a great function. Representatives of all Religions gathered in the Victoria Public Hall, Madras, and under the inspiring presidentship of His Excellency, offered public prayer for the success of the United Nations. It was a solemn and unique occasion. The attendance was splendid and much enthusiasm prevailed.

The other public meeting was held in the Palmyra Depot, Madras, under the chairmanship of the Collector of Madras. There was a special purpose behind this meeting. The fishermen were hard hit by some of the restrictions which affected their earning power and misunderstanding arose between them and the military. In order to effect better understanding between the military and the fishermen, this meeting was held. The speakers affirming their loyalty and unconditional co-operation in all war efforts, drew the attention of the Collector to the difficulties of the fishermen community.

In his remarks, the Collector pointed to them that there was no particular malice behind these restrictions excepting the sole desire to safeguard the coast. Men and women and nations, he said, were undergoing tremendous difficulties all the world over on account of this war. Compared to those difficulties, the difficulties experienced by the fishermen were trivial. He requested them to put up with these difficulties magnanimously with the consciousness that in so doing they were aiding the United Nations to win speedy and complete victory.

This meeting contributed in no little measure to restoring sympathetic understanding of

Photo taken at a conference of headmen of various fishermen Kuppams of Madras and Chingleput held in Madras on October 8 under the presidentship of Mr. D. N. Strathie, Adviser to H. E. the Governor.

each other's difficulties and points of view and in establishing better relations between the military authorities and the fishermen community.

Apart from these, daily meetings with the aid of the propaganda van were held as usual and the City Organizer addressed meetings as given below during the month of September :—

September	1st	Pudupakkam—3 meetings.	
	2nd	Elephant Gate	3 ,,
	3rd	Kilpauk	3 ,,
	4th	Tiruvateeswaranpet.	3 ,,
	5th	Triplicane	3 ,,
	7th	Day of National Prayer.	
	8th to 19th	On tour in Bombay, visiting training centres of the R.I.N., Indian Air Force and Indian Army.	
	20th	Chepauk ..	3 meetings.
	21st	Chettithottam	3 ,,
	22nd	Adyar ..	2 ,,
	23rd	Kodambakkam	4 ,,
	24th	Palmyra Depot. (Public meeting).	
	25th	Royapettah ..	3 meetings.
	26th	Ice House—Meersahibpet, Triplicane.	3 ,,
	28th	Narasingapuram—Chintadripet	3 ,,
	29th	Semanpet ..	3 ,,
	30th	Swaminaickanpuram.	4 ,,

RAMNAD.—The District Organizer toured Mudukulattur, Aruppukottai, Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks, while the District Lecturer toured Aruppukottai and Ramnad taluks. The former addressed 13 meetings and the latter 20. The propaganda meeting held at Sivakasi was attended by more than 3,000 persons. The District Organizer presided over a meeting of the Old Boys' Association of the Saiva Banu Kshatriya High School, Aruppukottai. The District Lecturer addressed some of the meetings held specially for the student population.

At Sayalgudi, the District Organizer held a successful meeting which was attended by more than 500 persons. The Taluk Honorary Organizers also held a number of meetings. Several voluntary speakers also have been enrolled to address meetings.

The District Organizer distributed leaflets and posters and the war films "Citizen Fireman" and "Our National Neighbour" were screened in all cinemas in the district. Magic lantern slides also were exhibited.

Propaganda meetings were held in the taluks as follows :—

Sattur 16; Virudunagar 4; Sivaganga 3; Aruppukottai 1; Tiruppattur 1; Mudukulattur 2; Ramnad 8.; Srivilliputtur 12.

A mass meeting was held at Chettiarpettai in Srivilliputtur taluk. Leading local men attended and participated in the meeting.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front staff held a number of propaganda meetings. The Revenue subordinates also organized propaganda meetings all over the district.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A public meeting was held at Kilianur village on September 3 which was addressed by the Sub-Collector, Tindivanam. Altogether 20 meetings were held in which the Revenue Officers also took part. The District Organizer visited 39 villages in the district and addressed meetings.

NELLORE.—The Revenue Inspectors of Nellore taluk organized 32 propaganda meetings. The Tahsildar, Atmakur, and the Revenue Inspectors of that taluk also held a number of meetings. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, held two meetings in each of the taluks of Nellore and Atmakur. The District Organizer addressed one meeting in Nellore taluk and three in Atmakur taluk.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, conducted four propaganda meetings and the Tahsildar of Kandukur also conducted four meetings. The Tahsildar of Kanigiri and the Deputy Tahsildars of Podili and Darsi held a number of meetings.

Twelve propaganda meetings were held in Rapur and Sulurpet taluks. A number of meetings were also held in Gudur and Venkatagiri taluks.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, held six propaganda meetings and the Tahsildars of Kavali, Udayagiri and Kovur held more meetings. All the meetings were well attended.

War slides were exhibited in the cinemas at Nellore. The Health Inspectors of Podili and Udayagiri exhibited lantern slides in their tours. The Deputy Tahsildar of Sulurpet arranged for short lectures on war effort in the cinemas at Sulurpet and Naidupet.

EAST GODAVARI.—The staff of the National War Front held 157 public meetings. The District Organizer toured Ramachandrapur, Pittapur, Prathipadu, Amalapur, Rajahmundry and Peddapur taluks and held eight largely-attended public meetings. The District Organizer addressed two meetings of "unemployed" during his tour in Ramachandrapur taluk. Mr. T. Bhaskara Rao, I.C.S., District Collector, presided over a public meeting held at Anarauni. Six panel speakers, including one lady speaker, were appointed to deliver lectures at meetings.

War shorts and slides were exhibited in all cinemas in the district. Leaflets and posters also were distributed.

TANJORE.—Propaganda was carried on vigorously throughout the district. Publicity and propaganda materials were distributed. Cinema slides were exhibited in all cinemas.

Under the auspices of the National War Front, 133 largely-attended public meetings were held in the district. The District Organizer and Lecturer were responsible for the success of these meetings. Seven hundred and twenty new members were enrolled as members of the N.W.F.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A successful public meeting was held at Trichinopoly on September 15. A large number of public meetings were held in the mufassal by the staff of the National War Front and by the Revenue Officers.

In Ariyalur division, 12 propaganda meetings were held in Jayankondam taluk and 10 meetings in Perambalur taluk.

In Musiri division, propaganda meetings were held in 8 villages in Musiri taluk, 12 villages in Turaiyur sub-taluk and 7 villages in Lalgudi taluk. All the meetings were well attended. The District Organizer addressed meetings held at Valadi, Pachur, Irungalore and Tirupattur. Mr. N. Quarashi Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, presided over a public meeting held at Musiri.

In Karur division, the Tahsildar of Karur held 19 propaganda meetings in Karur taluk. The Sub-Collector, Karur, presided over two public meetings held in Karur on September 3 and 29. Five meetings were held in Kulittalai taluk. The District Lecturer addressed three public meetings held at Karupathur, Manjanaickenpatti and Hiranimangalam. The Deputy Tahsildar of Manaparai held two meetings at Manaparai. The District Munsif, Kulittalai, presided over a public meeting held on September 3 at Kulittalai.

In Trichinopoly division, 56 meetings were arranged in different centres in Trichinopoly taluk. The taluk propagandists addressed meetings in 26 centres. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Trichinopoly, addressed a large gathering of ryots on September 9 at Kulumani village.

The officers and staff of the National War Front addressed most of the public meetings arranged by the Divisional War Committee. The District Organizer addressed nine well attended public meetings at Valadi, Irungalore, Perambalur, Pachur, Tirupattur and Thogamalai. The District Lecturer addressed 20 public meetings. Three of the voluntary speakers, namely, Mr. T. P. Vedachallam Pillai, Mr. J. S. Ramanujam Nayudu and Miss S. Dhanabakyam also addressed a number of meetings. The taluk propagandists visited 270 villages and carried on effective propaganda work. Pamphlets and leaflets were distributed all over the district. An intensive "Grow more food" campaign also was carried on. Meetings were held in workshop and factory localities which were well attended by workmen and labourers. Lantern slides and war shorts were exhibited in cinemas.

Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, paid a visit to Trichinopoly on September 9. He inspected the Reading Circle at Kulumani. A garden party was given in the evening which was well attended by leading officials and non-officials. Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector, and Mr. Mir Amiruddin, I.C.S., District Judge, were prominent among those present. Khan Sahib P. Sherfuddin, Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, was the host.

TINNEVELLY.—National War Front Committees were formed in the following taluks :—

Srivaikuntam, 6 villages; Ambasamudram, 17; Tinnevelly, 21; Tiruchendur, 71; in all the villages in Sankarankoil, Vasudevanallur and Palamcottah firkas.

War shorts were exhibited in the cinemas at Tinnevelly, Tuticorin and Ambasamudram. The Sanitary staff of Tinnevelly Municipality gave 19 lantern shows, 8 in Pettai, 6 in Tinnevelly town, 5 in Tinnevelly Junction. The Health Inspector, Tenkasi, gave 3 lantern lectures. Leaflets and posters were distributed all over the district.

Five propaganda meetings were held in Srivaikuntam taluk; 1 meeting in Sankarankoil taluk; 21 meetings in Koilpatti taluk; 5 meetings in Tuticorin sub-taluk.

NORTH ARCOT.—The staff of the National War Front addressed meetings at Tirupattur, Arkonam, Banavaram, Poigai, Vettivanam, Japatrapet, Kandaneri, Koothampakkam, Mottoor, Pennathur, Arcot, Karal, Kunnathur and Vellore.

The work of the taluk propagandists was steady and good. They carried on intensive propaganda all over the district by visiting more than 30 villages each during the month.

The Tahsildar of Polur organized a mass meeting on September 24. He and the District Lecturer addressed the meeting. The District Organizer addressed a public meeting at Virinjipuram on September 27.

From September 5 to 17, the District Organizer was on tour as a member of the delegation sent by the Madras Government to visit Air, Naval and Army training institutions at Secunderabad, Bombay, Deolali and Mhow. The tour was an extremely useful one.

MADURA.—The District Organizer was on tour for 14 days and addressed 7 meetings and inspected 18 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer was on tour for 16 days and delivered 20 lectures. The three propagandists inspected 28 Reading Circles.

A big public meeting was held at Panjambatti on September 11 on the occasion of the visit of Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, to Dindigul. The Sub-Collector, Dindigul, and members of the Dindigul Taluk Committee were present.

Captain Harvey inspected 13 Reading Circles in three revenue firkas on September 12. The same evening, he met the members of the Dindigul Taluk Committee and the Ladies' Auxiliary when reports were submitted. On September 13 he inspected 2 Reading Circles in Nilakottai taluk and addressed the members and Secretaries.

He performed the opening ceremony of Victory House at Dindigul.

KISTNA.—The District Organizer was on tour for 20 days, during which he addressed 12 public meetings and inspected over 18 Reading Circles. He held a number of informal talks with the villagers on the importance of war effort.

The District Lecturer was on tour for 20 days and addressed 20 meetings. More than 22,000 people heard the National War Front speakers this month.

CUDDAPAH.—The District Organizer and Lecturer toured all over the district and addressed a large number of public meetings in important centres. The Divisional Organizers attended most of the meetings. The Collector of Cuddapah presided over two meetings held at Sidhout and Rajampet, respectively. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on propaganda in their respective areas. Posters and hand-bills were distributed all over the district.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held all over the district by members of the Divisional War Committees according to programmes drawn up in advance. Propaganda literature was distributed. War slides were exhibited.

A performance by the National War Front Entertainment Troupe was given at Guduvancheri on September 6, which was much appreciated by villagers.

SALEM.—The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars, the District Organizer and Lecturer carried on propaganda in many villages in the district. Public meetings were held in all important centres when officials and non-officials spoke on war effort.

The Poona Military Film Unit toured the taluks of Salem, Dharmapuri and Tiruchengode taluks and exhibited war pictures. The Propaganda House in Salem attracted a large number of readers. Propaganda materials were distributed.

MALABAR.—Propaganda meetings were held in a number of places which were addressed by the staff of the National War Front and voluntary speakers. Lantern shows were held and leaflets and posters were distributed. A training class was held at Calicut for National War Front Propagandists from September 14 to 17. It proved a really useful undertaking.

NILGIRIS.—The various Propaganda and Publicity Sub-Committees continued to function regularly. Members of the Committees carried on intensive propaganda against false rumours.

WEST GODAVARI.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, held meetings in Bhimadole and Mundur villages. The District Organizer and Lecturer also held a number of meetings. Propaganda material received was distributed all over the district.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer toured Guntur, Sattenapalli, Bapatla and Ongole taluks and delivered lectures. The District Lecturer toured Narasaraopet taluk and delivered lectures. War slides were exhibited in cinemas. Literature on war, leaflets and posters were distributed.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer enrolled members for the National War Front. War films were exhibited in the cinema houses at Anantapur and Hindupur.

A refresher course for the propagandists of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary districts was conducted from September 28 to October 3. At the end of the course, a public meeting was held which was presided over by the Collector.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Eleven propaganda meetings were held in Chicacole division, 6 meetings in Narasapatam division and 6 in Parvatipur division. The District Agricultural Officer held 45 meetings. The District Organizer conducted 8 public meetings. The District Lecturer conducted 19 meetings and the Honorary Divisional Organizers 54 meetings.

The war film, "Japanese phosphorous bomb" was screened in the cinema at Narasapatam. The audience was impressed.

Third Anniversary of War and Day of National Prayer

RAMNAD.—Special meetings were held throughout the district on September 3. Rao Sahib N. C. Thomas, the then Revenue Divisional Officer, Devakottah, presided over a meeting held at Sivaganga. The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars took an active part in arranging meetings. On September 6, special prayers were offered in churches and pujas performed in temples for the success of the Allies.

KURNOOL.—Public meetings were held all over the district, in all important places. The Sessions Judge, Kurnool, presided over the public meeting held in Kurnool. September 6 was observed as a Day of National Prayer throughout the district.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A mass meeting was held in the maidan in front of the Collector's office. The District Superintendent of Police and Khan Bahadur J. Hussain, Collector, attended the meeting.

EAST GODAVARI.—Public meetings were held at Rajahmundry, Ramachandrapur, Tuni and Bhadrachalam, which were largely attended. Mr. M. Anantanarayanan, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Rao Sahib K. Perraju Pantulu, Mr. S. Krishnaswami Pillai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Peddapur, and Mr. J. Suryanarayana Pantulu, Deputy Superintendent of Police, presided over the meetings in the order mentioned above. Prayers were offered on September 6 in all churches, temples and mosques for the victory of the Allies. In certain places processions were taken out, singing war songs.

TANJORE.—Officials and non-officials addressed the public meetings held all over the district on September 3. An appeal was made on this occasion for contributions to the Amenities for Troops Fund. Special prayers were offered in churches and temples on September 6.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Well-attended public meetings were held on September 3 at Ariyalur, Jayangondom, Karur, Kulittalai, Lalgudi, Musiri, Manapparai, Pullambadi and Tiruppattur and other important centres in the district.

On September 6, prayers were offered in churches, temples, mosques and other religious institutions. The Devasthanams of Srirangam, Ariyalur, Trichinopoly, Turayur, Lalgudi and Musiri co-operated most willingly in making special pujas and offering special prayers. Special prayers were offered in all institutions under His Highness the Prince of Arcot Endowments, Trichinopoly, and Miya Rowther mosque. There was poor feeding in Lalgudi.

TINNEVELLY.—A special meeting presided over by Janab A. Q. Hussaini, Additional District Magistrate, was held in the evening of September 3 in front of Gopalaswami Koil in Palamcottah. Rao Bahadur P. Avoodayappa Pillai, Mr. David Michæl and Mr. J. Chakrapani Nambiar addressed the meeting. The same night, another public meeting was held in front of Nellaiyappar temple in Tinnevelly town, presided over by the Collector. Rao Bahadur P. Avoodayappa Pillai, Rao Sahib M. V. Subramania Ayyar, Dr. R. V. Chokalingam, Mr. J. Chakrapani Nambiar and Mr. T. S. Ramalingam Pillai addressed the meeting.

Meetings were also held in all other important centres in the district when appeal was made to support the cause of the Allies with men and material. On September 6, prayers were offered in all religious institutions. There was poor feeding in Tinnevelly town, Tinnevelly Junction, Vannarpet, Kurukuthurai and Manoor. Sweets were distributed to school children.

SOUTH KANARA.—The third anniversary of the war was celebrated all over the district by holding public meetings. On September 6, special prayers were offered in mosques, churches and temples.

NORTH ARCOT.—On September 3, public meetings were held at Chengam, Polur, Vallam and other important places in the district. The Tahsildars of Chengam and Polur presided over the meetings held in their stations, while the District Collector presided over the meeting held at Vallam. On the Day of National Prayer, special prayers and pujas were held in churches, temples and mosques. A procession with *bajana* was taken out in Arkonam.

MADURA.—At Kodaikanal, the Taluk Committee and the Deputy Tahsildar arranged for a public meeting and a procession on September 3. Sweets were distributed to children. Special prayers were offered in all religious institutions on September 6.

At Tirumangalam, a procession was taken out and a *bajana* party went round the streets singing war songs. Special prayers were offered on the Day of National Prayer.

The Taluk Organizer and the Secretary of the War Committee addressed a largely attended public meeting at Usilampatti on September 3. Another big meeting was held at Valandur. A procession also was taken out.

Processions and public meetings marked the third anniversary of the war in Palni taluk. A spectacular procession was taken out at Palni town with temple elephants and paraphernalia. A large meeting was also held. The function was organized by the Tahsildar, Taluk Organizer and Secretary with the co-operation of the Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Officer of the temple.

A public meeting was held at Cumbum in Uthamapalayam firka, which was presided over by Mr. J. Jacques, Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti. Mr. Abdul Kadir, Taluk Propagandist, addressed the meeting.

In Dindigul taluk, meetings were held at Kosavapatti, Kolathur, Vedasandur, Mullipadi and Vadamadura.

CUDDAPAH.—Public meetings were held in all taluk headquarters and other important centres on September 3. On September 6, a number of processions were taken out with *bajana* parties. Special prayers were offered in temples and churches.

MALABAR.—Meetings were held all over the district on September 3. The Day of National Prayer was also observed by offering special prayers in churches and temples.

GUNTUR.—The third anniversary of the war was celebrated all over the district by holding meetings. Special prayers were offered in churches and temples on September 6.

COIMBATORE.—The third anniversary of the war was celebrated in the taluk and firka headquarters on September 3. Special prayers were offered in churches and temples on September 6.

ANANTAPUR.—The third anniversary of the war and the Day of National Prayer were celebrated in all headquarters in the district. Prayers were offered in temples, mosques and churches all over the district on September 6.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The third anniversary of the war was celebrated throughout the district when meetings were held in all important centres.

Propaganda Vans

Reports received from the districts where the propaganda vans were touring during the month of September are summarized below :—

(1) *MSC. No.* 3438 (*Simpson's gift van*).—The van commenced its tour in the Chittoor district on 5th September 1942 from Chittoor and proceeded to Madanapalle. It is reported that as there was delay in obtaining petrol coupons from the Area Rationing Officer, the van could start work again only on 17th September 1942. During the period from 17th September 1942 till the end of the month, it toured in the Madanapalle taluk visiting 18 villages.

(2) *MSC.* 6946.—As the District Organizer, South Arcot, wanted to use the van in his district for another month, he was allowed to keep it after consultation with the District Organizer, Tanjore, to which district it should have proceeded in the normal course on the 8th September. In all, the van visited 44 villages and exhibited films in 24 villages, where the gramophone records appear to be jointly responsible for the big crowds that assembled at the shows.

(3) *MSC.* 6947.—The van toured in the Nilgiris during the month visiting 8 estates, 11 villages and 7 schools, apart from a number of big towns like Ootacamund, Coonoor and Kotagiri. There were 21 exhibitions of films and magic lantern slides through this van.

(4) *MSC.* 6983.—The van toured the whole of the month in Vizagapatam district, having been allotted exclusively to that district. During the period from 9th to 28th September 1942, it visited 50 villages.

(5) *MSC.* 6984.—This van was allotted exclusively for National War Front propaganda in the Nellore district and it visited 36 villages during the period from 5th to 17th.

(6) *MSC.* 6985.—Having been allotted to the Kistna district exclusively, it visited 16 villages during the month. The minor repairs which were found occasionally necessary were dealt with by the operator of the van.

(7) *MSC.* 7160.—The van commenced its tour in the Tinnevelly district only from the 13th and, during the rest of the month it visited :

3 places in Tinnevelly taluk,

2 places in Sankarankoil taluk,

1 in Tenkasi taluk,

2 in Nanguneri taluk,

2 in Ambasamudram taluk, and

2 in Tiruchendur taluk.

(8) *MSC.* 7161.—The van toured in the Cuddapah district from the 3rd to 26th. There were in all 20 night shows and a few day programmes in a tour of 480 miles in the district. The film 'A Convoy Arrives' seems to have produced the greatest impression on the minds of the people. The need for one more van for the Ceded districts group has been greatly felt; and it is hoped to supply this need shortly. The van then proceeded to Anantapur in connexion with the refresher course for propagandists. After that, it will go to the Bellary district, for a propaganda tour next month.

(9) *MSC.* 7162.—With the permission of the Provincial Organizer and the consent of the District Organizer, South Kanara, the van was used for propaganda in the Malabar district during the month. The van toured in the district of Malabar visiting 60 places, and also attended the refresher classes on the 14th, 15th and 17th September 1942.

(10) *MSC.* 7468.—Since Chingleput district had the advantage of a visit of the van during the two previous months this van remained in the North Arcot district during the months of September and October. From 6th to 30th September 1942 it did propaganda in the taluks of Vellore and Polur visiting 20 villages on the whole, screening war films in the places visited. It is reported that the van was received by the people with great enthusiasm and that the villagers appreciated the film "A Convoy Arrives" more than other films.

(11) *MSC.* 7536.—This van, as usual, was doing National War Front propaganda in the Madras City under the District Organizer for Madras, though it has not yet been fitted up with a projector for exhibition of films.

(12) *MSC.* 7537.—As this van has not yet been fully equipped, it was used during the month for various propaganda purposes. For instance, it was placed at the disposal of the National War Front Entertainment Troupe organized by Mrs. M. Sivaraj and others in connexion with the performances of the above troupe at Singaperumal Koil on the 5th and at Teynampet on the 27th.

(13) In addition to the above vans, the following vans did National War Front propaganda in the districts noted below :—

(*a*) District Bomber Van ..	Madura District.
(*b*) District Board Van ..	East Godavari District.
(*c*) District Board Health Van.	Guntur District.

In these districts, Government propaganda vans were not touring.

(14) *MSC.* 7629.—As a result of the decision of the Executive Committee of the Provincial War Committee to place a separate van at the disposal of the military for cinema shows to troops, one of the new vans which arrived from Calcutta was temporarily fitted up with a projector and allotted for the purpose, with hired films (English and Hindi). The Provincial War Committee have been asked to allow the Veterinery department van placed at the disposal of the Director of War Publicity to be equipped with a projector and supplied with films for the regular military shows. When this is done, Government Van No. MSC. 7629 will then be recalled and allotted to one of the districts.

The work of equipping the vans that have arrived from Calcutta has been taken in hand and it is expected that the work will be completed within a month and the vans allotted to districts which have not so far had a van of their own.

Films.—Both the Film Advisory Board films and comic films which were already supplied to vans, have been redistributed to other vans.

Leaflets and other propaganda material were as usual distributed to all the vans as and when they were made available.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

The following leaflets were published in September :—

(1) Indian at the Cross-roads, being reprint of an article by Prof. Harold J. Laski published by the Government of India.

(2) The eyes of the world are on India, being a broadcast speech of Gen. Wavell.

The Chairman brought to the notice of the Propaganda Sub-Committee a communication from the Director of War Publicity stating that as regards the issue of posters, the Government in their U.O. No. 41842/42-2, Public (War), dated 8th September 1942, had expressed *inter alia* their desire that the Director of War Publicity should be the sole agent for War Publicity in the city and in the districts and that no other person or body should exhibit posters relating to war publicity.

Special committees of judges for the valuation of war compositions received in the Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam languages were appointed and the judges were informed that they had the discretion if they considered necessary, to co-opt to their committees one or two persons proficient and experienced in popular music and that in making their choice of the best composition, they should have regard to the propaganda value of the composition and its effect on the minds of the common people.

Recruitment Sub-Committee

Two members of the Madras Provincial Selection Board, Rao Bahadur M. Raman and Mr. S. Muthia Mudaliyar were among the delegates to the Royal Indian Navy Depot, Bombay, Air Force and Army training centres. They left Madras on September 6 and visited the various training centres.

The Committee recorded with deep regret the sudden death of Sir K. V. Reddi, Chairman, on September 10.

Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, was appointed to succeed Sir K. V. Reddi as Chairman of the Recruitment Sub-Committee and the Provincial Board.

Joint War Charities Depot

Thanks to the excellent work done by all the sewing parties since the beginning of the war, there are now ample stocks of hospital linen in this and other Red Cross Depots throughout India. But hospitals need other things besides bandages, sheets and pyjamas; they need bowls and feeding cups, hot-water bottles and bed rests, and much else; so the money which was being spent on the purchase of sewing materials is now being used to buy these other much needed items of equipment, as well as amenities such as wireless sets and gramophones. Gratitude is hereby expressed to the

sewing parties whose good work has put the Depot in such a strong position; they will understand the reason why the Depot is not now sending out work to them as before, and will be ready to help once more should the need arise again.

Madras District War Committee

Day of National Prayer was observed by the Madras National War Front on September 6, at the Victoria Public Hall, Madras, when His Excellency the Governor of Madras presided. The Hon'ble Lady Hope was also present. The proceedings of the meeting started with a condolence resolution on the death of His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent on active service. His Excellency remarked that the gathering met to ask "Almighty God to help us through our difficulties in the days to come and to thank Him for the help He has given in the difficult days of the last three years." His Excellency hoped that the gathering "would go away from the meeting with the feeling that they had a historic evening in the City by bringing unity nearer and helping to solve our problems not only in the immediate future, not only during the War, but in the days of peace to come." Prayers were offered by Swami Vedachalam, Moulvi Mahomed Khaleelur Rahaman Saheb, His Grace the Archbishop of Madras, Khan Saheb J. D. Bhote, the Venerable Archdeacon Maurice Clarke, Mr. Yu King Ming and Dr. G. S. Arundale, representing various faiths. Hymns and "Thiruppugazh" were also sung at intervals. The meeting terminated with the singing of the National Anthem. Special prayers and pujas were also performed in some of the important Hindu temples and Mosques.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met thrice during September and recommended 8 candidates out of 20 interviewed for the grant of King's Commission in the Army, Navy and Air Force.

The Propaganda Sub-Committee met twice in September and continued to distribute the War-Posters, War-in-pictures and other War literature received from time to time to the various institutions in the City.

The Madras Ambulance Fund

Following are extracts from the report of the Committee for the year ended June 30, 1942:—

In the first year, the Madras Ambulance Fund far outstripped the results achieved by any other Ambulance Fund in India and this lead was maintained during the second year. A total of 96 fully equipped Ambulances have now been provided by the people of Madras—an average of 4 per month since the inception of the Fund—representing a total subscription of Rs. 3,32,953-3-4.

The most noteworthy features of the year under review were the magnificent efforts of the Red Cross, Gudur (through the District War Committee, Nellore), in presenting 10 complete units, of the Firm, Dealers and Staff of Messrs. A. & F. Harvey, Tiruppur, in presenting 6, and of the Trained Nurses Association of India in presenting 3. The Odd Annas and Pies Scheme provided 4 complete units, and is well on the way towards the fifth.

Following is the list of units donated :—

Joint War Charities Committee 17; Anamalai Red Cross Society 2; "Ramnad Ladies" 2; Rajah of Sivaganga 1; K. A. M. A. Kaliappa Nadar 1; "West Godavari" 3; Rajah of Parlakimedi 1; "Coorg" 2; Rajah of Bobbili 1; Jagirdar of Arni 1; Simpson & Co., Ltd. 1;—Gordon Woodroffe (Motors), Ltd. 1; Ford Motor Company of India, Ltd. 1; "Guntakal" 1; "Narsapur" 1; High Range War Work Committee 1; "Ramnad Men" 1; Rajah of Kirlampudi 1; Gold and Silver Trinket Fund 4; Hopkins & Williams (Travancore), Ltd. 1; Nellore Red Cross Society, 1; Retnaveluswami Chettiar 1; Madras Ambulance Fund 21; "Odd Annas & Pies" 4; "Arthur Hope" 1; Rajah of Venkatagiri 2; "The Harvey Tirupur Fleet" 6; M. R. Mariyathammal 2; Red Cross Society, Gudur 10; "Calicut" 1; Trained Nurses of India 3. Total 96.

"Victory House," Madras

The staff of Victory House gave a farewell party to Rao Sahib J. C. Ryan, Assistant Director of War Publicity, who was appointed Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, on September 25. After tea, speeches were made by Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, who presided, and others, to which Mr. Ryan replied suitably.

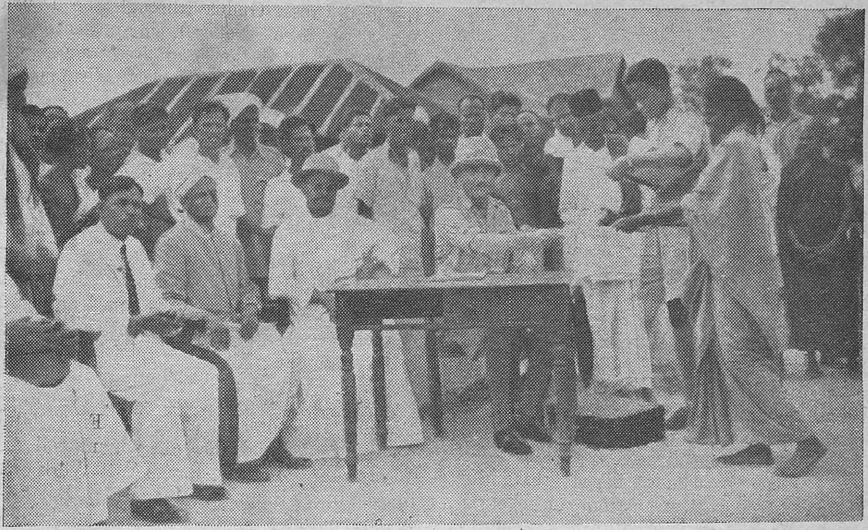
St. John Ambulance

TINNEVELLY.—First-aid classes were conducted in all mufassal training centres. Arrangements are being made by the District Medical Officer to conduct examinations in first-aid for those who have undergone the complete course of training. The wife of one Shanmuga Thevar of Alangaraperi joined as a nurse in the Military Hospital at Kirkee.

Red Cross

EAST GODAVARI.—In aid of the Red Cross Fund, the District Organizer staged a benefit drama at Cocanada on September 26, and himself acted the chief role. Mrs. T. Bhaskara Rao, President of the Red Cross Society, presided. More than Rs. 1,000 was realized. All the officials and prominent non-officials were present. The performance was an unqualified success.

"Military Welfare": A Thousand Families Visited



That the Army finds time to attend to the needs of the Sepoy's family is illustrated by a recent tour of Major Phythian-Adams, the Welfare Officer of Madras District.

His visits covered six districts of Madras Presidency—Salem, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore and also Travancore State. During the tour in which he covered 1,275 miles, a total of nearly 1,000 families were seen and addressed. Those who had questions and difficulties were allowed to propose them, and in this way first-hand information was obtained upon which action will be taken. Photo shows wife of a soldier handing in a petition about non-receipt of letter at Tirukkoilur, South Arcot, which the Military Welfare Officer visited recently.

Welfare Committees

RAMNAD.—Major Phythian-Adams, Civil Liaison Officer of the Military Welfare Office, Bangalore, toured Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks on September 16 and 17. Many families of soldiers interviewed him. All the taluk welfare committees held the usual monthly meetings. The Welfare Committee in Sattur met twice in the month. The Civil Liaison Officer attended one meeting held in Sattur and another in Trichinopoly. Lady members have been co-opted in the Taluk Welfare Committees of Sattur, Ramnad and Tiruvadanai.

Members of the Committee visited the families of soldiers regularly and enquired into their welfare. It is praiseworthy that 24 members of the legal profession have agreed to give free legal advice and assistance to the families of soldiers.

KURNOOL.—All the members of the Taluk Welfare Committee performed their duties satisfactorily.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Two cases of complaint of non-receipt of family allowance were received which were forwarded to the Tahsildars concerned for prompt action. The Taluk Welfare Committees are taking a real interest in the welfare of the families of soldiers.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Deputy Military Vice-President, Madras Area, Bangalore, met 30 families of soldiers serving overseas. The Welfare Committees continued to do good work.

TINNEVELLY.—The Military Welfare Officer, Madras Area, paid a visit to the district on September 17 and 18. He halted at the taluk headquarters of Sankarankoil, Koilpatti, Tenkasi, Tinnevelly and Nanguneri and attended local Welfare Committee meetings and heard complaints of the families of soldiers.

NORTH ARCOT.—Members of the Welfare Committee visited 2,516 families during this month.

CHINGLEPUT.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees functioned well.

SALEM.—The Deputy Military Vice-President, Bangalore, visited Namakkal and Rasipur taluks.

WEST GODAVARI.—The Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors inquired regularly into the welfare of families of soldiers serving abroad. Of the 16 such families in Narasapur taluk the Tahsildar and Revenue Inspectors visited nine families. The Tahsildar of Bhimavaram visited the families of two soldiers.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees worked satisfactorily. Mrs. S. T. Enoch, Lady Apothecary, Government Hospital, Parvatipur, has joined the Taluk Welfare Committee, Parvatipur. The following have been made members of the Taluk Welfare Committee, Bobbili :—

Miss M. L. Knowles, C.B.M., Bobbili; Miss C. B. Elliot, Manager, C.B.M. Girls' School, Bobbili; Mrs. B. Rama Menon, Bobbili.

Salvage and Waste Collections

RAMNAD.—Under the chairmanship of Mr. Cameron, the Waste Paper and Scrap Iron Sub-Committee continued to do useful work. Waste paper collections were as follows :—Srivilliputtur and Sivaganga, six bags; Arupukottai, 100 lb.; Tirupattur, 10 bags.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Salvage Sub-Committee met on September 14 and recorded with appreciation the work of Miss Schubert in collecting and selling scrap for Rs. 70.

SAVE THESE THINGS—

Put your	*Take your*	*Put your*
Waste Paper	Worn-out Rubber	Clean Bones
in a	*to the*	*in a*
Tidy Bundle	Nearest Garage	Neat Heap
*	*	*
It makes	*It makes*	*They make*
Bullets	Tyres	'Planes

—FOR VICTORY!

TINNEVELLY.—At a meeting of the Scrap Iron Steel and Waste Paper Committee held on August 27, it was decided to hold a waste paper drive. Meetings were accordingly arranged by the Tahsildars of Tenkasi, Tinnevelly and Tiruchendur and dates were fixed for the drive. Following are the quantities of waste paper and scrap iron collected or money realized during the month :—

The Tahsildar of Tinnevelly 4 mds. of waste paper; the Tahsildar of Tenkasi Rs. 17–4–0 by sale of waste paper; the Tahsildar of Nanguneri 2½ bags of waste paper; the Tahsildar of Ambasamudram 27 lb. of waste paper; the Tahsildar of Tiruchendur 3 gunny bags of waste paper; the Tahsildar of Koilpatti 1 md. and 10 lb. of waste paper, the Deputy Tahsildar of Anjengo 4 lb. of waste paper; the Deputy Tahsildar of Radhapuram 60 lb. of waste paper; the Deputy Tahsildar of Sattankulam 1 md. and 10 seers of waste paper; the Deputy Tahsildar of Tuticorin 1 cwt. of scrap iron and 2 cwt. of waste paper.

Assistance to Evacuees

RAMNAD.—During this month, a sum of Rs. 14,263 was sanctioned for 1,387 families (including dependants). The sum distributed was Rs. 10,144–8–0. Proposals to start a co-operative weaving society in Panaikulam village have been approved and orders issued. The formation of an Urban Co-operative Bank at Ilayangudi is in progress. The District Labour Officer toured Ramnad and Sivakasi divisions to find out suitable employment for the evacuees. An Additional District Labour Officer has also been sanctioned.

A camp has been opened at Tiruttangal for sick evacuees. Patients are coming in from surrounding villages. A Committee has been formed to look after it, with the Sub-Collector as President. The reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the District Board has been deputed by the President of the Board to render medical assistance to the camp. Mr. P. J. Thomas, Tahsildar of Sattur, and the Sub-Collector of Sivakasi are taking keen interest in the camp. The Collector inspected the camp on September 2. An initial remittance of Rs. 100 has been given by the President of the District Board, pending Government sanction of the grant of Rs. 1,000.

About half-a-dozen educated evacuees have been provided with posts of copyists and process-servers. Some labourers among the evacuees have been provided with employment by Mr. S. S. N. Lakshman Chettiar, Manager of Mahalakshmi Mills, Pasumalai, on the recommendation of the Collector. Evacuees in Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks being mostly agriculturists, the respective Tahsildars have been instructed to give their case consideration in granting Government waste lands for cultivation under the "Grow more food" scheme. The Manager of Ramnad Estate and the Estate Collector of Sivaganga have been requested to give assistance to evacuees by granting land for cultivation.

An evacuee from Burma has been appointed National War Front Honorary Organizer for Mudukulattur taluk.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A sum of Rupees 3,882–4–0 was distributed among the evacuees from Netherlands East Indies, Burma and Malaya.

TINNEVELLY.—A sum of Rs. 2,511 was distributed among 55 evacuees. The Provincial War Committee spent a sum of Rs. 804 in giving relief to 76 evacuees.

MADURA.—The District Labour Officer, in co-operation with the Dindigul Evacuee Relief Committee, gave relief to 16 evacuees in Dindigul.

Recruitment Activities

Civil Pioneer Force

The Government of India have sanctioned the raising of two more units of the Civil Pioneer Force in this Province. These units will be required to undertake service outside the Province where it is intended they will be employed largely on road construction. The Government of Madras have directed that the third unit be recruited in West Godavari, Kistna, Guntur and Nellore districts and the fourth unit in Salem, Trichinopoly, South Arcot and North Arcot districts. The Collectors concerned have been requested to instruct Tahsildars to recruit men for the force and to send them to the Revenue Divisional Officers for enrolment. After enrolment, the men will be sent to the Commandant, Civil Pioneer Force, Bellary.

In the Districts

RAMNAD.—Wide publicity was given to the tour programmes of the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, and the Assistant Recruiting Officers of Virudhunagar and Sivaganga. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, camped at Tondi and Sivaganga during the month. The Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvadanai, accompanied the Assistant Recruiting Officer to Tondi. On September 25, the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, gave instructions to village officers at Sivaganga. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Sivaganga and Virudhunagar toured their jurisdiction.

For the army, 194 men were recruited during the month. The Selection Committee for War Technicians met on September 24 and interviewed 15 candidates, of whom 14 were selected. The Collector interviewed one candidate for Emergency Commission.

Four candidates were interviewed by the Collector for Commissions in the third and fourth units of the Civil Pioneer Force. The Ward of Sivaganga Estate (which is under the Court of Wards) applied for an Emergency Commission.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue Subordinates recruited 48 men this month. Members of the Recruitment Propaganda Sub-Committee and the Revenue subordinates rendered all possible help to the two Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district. Forty applications for training as War Technicians are pending interview by the District Selection Committee on October 5. One application for an Emergency Commission and one for admission to the Cadet Training School are pending interview.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Recruits numbering 393 were sent up during this month. The District Selection Committee met on September 7 and selected 13 as War Technicians.

NELLORE.—The War Technicians Selection Committee selected five candidates.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Selection Committee met on September 24 and selected 12 candidates as War Technicians. The District Collector selected four candidates for Commissions in the Civil Pioneer Force.

TANJORE.—A meeting of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee was held on September 15, when three candidates were selected for the King's Commission. The Collector selected two candidates for Emergency Commission in the Civil Pioneer Force. The District Selection Committee met on September 15 and selected 25 candidates as War Technicians.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on September 10 and recommended 3 out of 5 candidates for Emergency Commission. The Committee recorded its appreciation of the good work of Mr. Koshi Muthalali, Revenue Divisional Officer, Trichinopoly, in having secured 234 recruits to the army. The District Selection Committee recommended 41 out of 56 candidates as War Technicians.

Captain Leonard, Technical Recruiting Officer, enlisted 55 technical recruits from Trichinopoly. The National War Front staff carried on propaganda on the opportunities now offered to men with technical qualifications. The Revenue authorities co-operated with the Assistant Recruiting Officer who toured the district.

The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer addressed a public meeting held at Karur on September 9, under the presidentship of the Sub-Collector. Altogether 293 men were recruited this month.

The Collector selected 6 out of 23 candidates for the post of officers in the Civil Pioneer Force. One candidate interviewed by the Collector was selected for admission to the Cadet Training School.

TINNEVELLY.—A recruitment drive meeting was held at Palavur on September 5 under the presidentship of the Collector. Mr. M. Devadasan and Dr. R. V. Chockalingam, among others, addressed the meeting. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Shermadevi, presided over a recruitment meeting held at Valliyur on September 12. Jamadar V. Deivasigamani and Mr. T. S. Ramalingam Pillai were among the speakers. A third meeting was held at Pampuli on September 19 under the presidentship of the Collector. The District Organizer and Lecturer were also present. A special meeting was held at Tuticorin on September 25, when 100 persons offered themselves on the spot (out of whom 62 were selected). Mr. Mustapah,

Deputy Tahsildar, Mr. Machado and Mr V. V. Dhunushkodi Nadar were responsible for this "mammoth meeting and its striking result." Mr. J. Chakrapani Nambiar addressed a meeting held at Naduvakurichi under the presidentship of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly.

The total number of recruits sent up by the Assistant Recruiting Officer during the month was 695. Two candidates were recommended by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly, for Viceroy's Commission. The Collector recommended 3 out of the 8 applications received for Emergency Commissions in Civil Pioneer Force. The District Committee selected 20 candidates as War Technicians.

SOUTH KANARA.—One application for admission to the Cadet Training School, Madras, was sent up. Recruitment posters were displayed prominently in all public places all over the district.

NORTH ARCOT.—Recruitment figure up to September 24 was 681. Twenty-two candidates were selected as War Technicians.

CUDDAPAH.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured the district. Two candidates were selected for Commissioned posts in the Civil Pioneer Force.

CHINGLEPUT.—During this month 297 men were recruited. Three candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the District Recruitment Sub-Committee on September 29. Twelve candidates were selected as War Technicians by the Selection Committee on September 12.

SALEM.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured the district and secured 540 recruits (340 men by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Salem South, and 200 men by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Salem North). The Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, visited Salem and Mettur and recruited 15 men as War Technicians with the help of the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Salem South.

(There was a reunion of ex-army men at Krishnagiri on September 4. A large number of officials and non-officials attended the function which was a great success.)

CALICUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 14 candidates for Emergency Commissions and recommended 3. One candidate was selected for admission to the Cadet Training School, Madras. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 267 candidates and recommended 242 for War Technicians' training. Thirty-two candidates were interviewed for the Civil Pioneer Force and 4 were recommended.

WEST GODAVARI.—The number of men recruited this month was 190. According to the Collector's report, "Recruitment work has not suffered in any way by Congress propaganda and the recent disturbances have had no effect on this." One candidate was recommended for Emergency Commission. One candidate was selected as War Technician.

GUNTUR.—The total number of recruits this month was 334.

ANANTAPUR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Anantapur and Penukonda secured 185 men. Assistant Tahsildars were appointed for Hindupur, Kadiri and Anantapur taluks to relieve the Tahsildars of routine work, so that they may devote more time to recruitment work.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer secured 13 recruits in Narasapatam and Parvatipur divisions and 31 candidates were selected as War Technicians

Following are the statistics available from the districts :—

Recruitment to the army.—Tinnevelly 695; North Arcot 681; Salem 540; South Arcot 393; Guntur 334; Chingleput 297; Trichinopoly 293; Ramnad 194; West Godavari 190; Anantapur 185; Kurnool 48 and Vizagapatam 13.

War Technicians.—Calicut 242; Trichinopoly 41; Vizagapatam 31; Tanjore 25; North Arcot 22; Tinnevelly 20; Salem 15; Ramnad 14; South Arcot 13; Chingleput 12; East Godavari 12; Nellore 5 and West Godavari 1.

Emergency Commission (recommended).—East Godavari 4; Trichinopoly 3; Tinnevelly 3; Chingleput 3; Calicut 3; Cuddapah 2; Tanjore 2; West Godavari 1; and Ramnad 1.

King's Commission (recommended).—Madras 8; Tanjore 3.

Viceroy's Commission (recommended).—Tinnevelly 2.

Cadets' Training School (recommended).—Trichinopoly 1; South Kanara 1.

Civil Pioneer Force.—Calicut 4.

Village Reading Circles

RAMNAD.—All the reading circles were reported to be working satisfactorily. The Tahsildars of Ramnad, Sattur and Srivilliputtur inspected some of them in the course of their tours. The Paramakudi and Aruppukottai taluk, Honorary Organizers inspected some of the Reading Circles. The District Organizer inspected the Reading Circles in Abiramam, Kamudhi, Watrap, Pudupatti and Sundarapandiam.

NELLORE—Thirteen new Reading Circles were formed in Sulurpet taluk during the month.

EAST GODAVARI.—All the Reading Circles worked satisfactorily. The District Organizer visited 20 Reading Circles in the taluks of Ramachandrapur, Pittapur, Prathipadu, Amalapur, Rajahmundry and Peddapur. All the Honorary Organizers and Taluk Propagandists paid visits to the Reading Circles.

TRICHINOPOLY.—All the existing 536 Reading Circles continued to turn out good work. The Director of War Publicity visited a Reading Circle in Kulumani village on September 9. The District Organizer and lecturer inspected regularly Reading Circles in the course of their tours in the districts. The District Registrar, Commercial Tax Officer, Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, District Agricultural Officer and their staff also participated in supervising Reading Circles. The Reading Circles made good use of the propaganda materials supplied to them. Mr. N. S. Quraishi Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Musiri, inspected several Reading Circles during his tours. The Tahsildar of Lalgudi inspected 5 Reading Circles and the Deputy Tahsildar 3.

TINNEVELLY.—All the Reading Circles functioned well. The Deputy Inspectors of Schools in Tinnevely and other ranges inspected the Reading Circles in their respective ranges. The District Educational Officer and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies inspected the work of their subordinates.

MADURA.—Two new Reading Circles were formed at Kodaikanal. More Reading Circles were formed at Usilampatti.

CUDDAPAH.—Members of the National War Front and Revenue officials inspected the working of the Reading Circles throughout the district.

SALEM.—All the Reading Circles did good work which was inspected by Revenue officials, the District Organizer and his staff.

WEST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer and his staff and subordinate revenue officials supervised the work of Reading Circles.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer inspected many Reading Circles in the course of his tours. Propaganda materials received were distributed to all Reading Circles.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the village Reading Circles continued to do good work. Twelve new Circles were formed in Veeravalli taluk during the month. Revenue officers inspected the Circles in the course of their tours. The District Organizer inspected 6 Reading Circles, the District Lecturer 33 and the Honorary Divisional Organizers 24.

Govt. Depts. and War Effort

Co-operative Department

Grow More Food Campaign.—At the instance of the Board of Revenue, Deputy Registrars were asked to make the preliminary arrangements in consultation with District Banks and District Officers for the celebration of the food production week in a suitable manner. The officers have drawn up the necessary programme for the purpose and orders of Government regarding the period when the week should be celebrated are awaited. Meanwhile the subordinate officers of the department are doing propaganda for growing more food.

A few societies in the Nilgiri district distributed improved strains of potato seeds to their members. The Vizianagram Central Bank also has issued necessary instructions in the matter to the Unions and the Supervisors. The Territorial Inspector, Rajampet, in the Cuddapah district explained at a meeting of the Rajampet School Teachers' Association the need for growing more food.

Stores societies.—The co-operative stores societies in the several districts have continued to make satisfactory progress in steadying the rising level of prices and catering to the needs of the public. In the last quarter ending with 30th September 1942 the sales of these stores amounted to Rs. 40 lakhs and odd which is not inconsiderable. Some of the stores like the Aryapuram Co-operative Stores and the Krishna Co-operative Stores in Rajahmundry with the help of District Collectors have been supplying essential commodities like kerosene. The Collector of Rajahmundry has fixed a quota of 200 tins of kerosene for the Aryapuram Stores.

Government have sanctioned an additional loan of Rs. 2 lakhs to the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society and it may be hoped that the Triplicane Co-operative Society with the help of its several branches will continue to supply the domestic requirements of the citizens of Madras.

Milk Supply Union.—The Madras Milk Supply Union to which the emergency scheme of milk supply was entrusted continued to supply milk to the A.R.P. services, public and all the State hospitals in the City. The daily supply to the State hospitals, the A.R.P. services and the public is about 1,700 measures of milk.

Weavers' societies—Execution of war orders for textiles by Weavers' Co-operative Societies in the Province.—The Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Society has undertaken to supply certain varieties of textiles required for the Supply Department of the Government of India for army requirements. The orders so far secured and the progress of their execution up to 15th September 1942 are shown below :—

Variety of cloth.	Quantity to be supplied.	Stage of production.
Light Mazri (educational order) ..	40,000 yards.	Supply completed.
Huckaback towels ..	50,000 „	Nil.
China sheeting.	80,000 „	85,944 yards.
Light Mazri (2nd and 3rd order) ..	408,000 „	377,532 „
Handkerchiefs.	25,000 (numbers)	13,840 (numbers).
Bandage (cloth, bleached) ..	255,000 yards.	55,508 yards.
Gauzo cloth ..	90,000 „	33,378 „
Dosutti ..	115,000 „	8,456 „
Bandage cloth (for Plaster of Paris) ..	800,000 „	911 „
Dusters ..	60,000 (numbers)	3,596 (numbers).
Bunting cloth (Yellow) ..	20,325 yards.	Nil.

Cumbly weavers' societies.—The Salkapuram Cumbly Weavers' Society in the Kurnool district secured orders for the supply of 540 blankets to the A.R.P. authorities and executed the orders. It has now secured orders from the Director of Industries and Commerce for the supply of 240 blankets at Rs. 6–8–0 each. The Bisalahalli Cumbly Weavers' Society in the Bellary district also has secured orders for the supply of 60 blankets at Rs. 6–8–0 each from the Director of Industries and Commerce. These orders are under execution by the societies.

Propaganda.—The Inspectors of the department in the Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Rajahmundry, Coimbatore, Kurnool and Bellary districts carried on propaganda regarding war efforts. The Deputy Registrar, Cuddapah, attended and took part in the war meeting convened at Rajampet by the Sub-Collector, Rajampet, and in a meeting arranged by the National War Front Officer at Cuddapah.

Engineering Department

Static water-supply.—Eight tanks were completed during the month making a total of 122 tanks. The experimental tank without guniting or chicken mesh has been completed during the month and is found to be working satisfactorily. This will be tried in more places where there is enough space. Arrangements have been made to start work in one out of eleven cases of stormwater drains proposed for fire-fighting purposes. For three works estimates have been received approved by Government and these are being sanctioned. Action is being taken to have estimates approved in respect of other cases.

Fire stations.—There is a proposal to construct 10 more fire stations, which is receiving attention. Tender schedules are under preparation for the construction of first floor in four of the eleven fire stations already completed.

Slit trenches, street shelters and refuge sites.—Slit trenches lined and unlined have been constructed to accommodate nearly 37,000 people so far, as also street shelters numbering 130 to accommodate about 6,500 people. Eight more sites are in progress in different parts of the city. The construction of refuge sites in the various crowded localities (where space is not available for trenches or shelters) are in full swing and work in 43 sites have been completed so far.

Wardens' posts.—Strengthening the Wardens' Posts in respect of 291 cases has been completed so far and in the case of eight more it is in progress.

Aided schools and colleges.—Improvements in respect of 114 cases have so far been completed and in the case of 53 they are in progress.

Subsidiary schemes.—Shelter policy in respect of almost all Government buildings has been revised, with reference to revised orders of Government and the construction of necessary blast walls in almost all Government institutions including those in rented buildings has been completed. One round of inspection of subsidiary scheme framed for all Government institutions has been completed by the Executive Engineer and his assistants in a period of three months. Subsidiary scheme of area hospitals are being inspected once in a month regularly.

General.—The situation of cement has not yet improved. However arrangements have been made to get small lots of supply with which the urgent works in progress are being carried on, without interruption.

Department of Industries and Commerce

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—Specimens of yarn received from the Weavers' Relief Centre, Madura, and from Rasipuram Weavers' Co-operative Society were tested. Likewise, mazri yarn sent by the Special Inspector, War Supplies, Coimbatore, was also tested. On requisition from the Yarn Commissioner, samples of gauze cloth from some weavers' co-operative societies were bleached at the Institute.

The supply of handloom blankets to the A.R.P. officers by the Cumbly Weavers' Co-operative Societies continued during the month. Orders for 300 army blankets required by the Supply Department have been placed with the Salkapuram and Bislahalli Cumbly Weavers' Societies. The question of supply of a large number of special cumblies 10 feet by 4 feet is under correspondence.

Training of war technicians.—As usual the Government Industrial Schools attached to this department continued to train war technicians in various trades such as electricians, fitters, millers, turners, blacksmiths, carpenters and tin and copper smiths for employment in the Indian Army Ordnance Factories.

Details of War Technicians Training.

Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.	Fitters 90. Turners 26. Machinists 4. Blacksmiths 11.
Government Industrial School, Madura.	260 War technicians have been trained in the month of August 1942. 27 fitters and 5 blacksmiths have joined the army units during August 1942.
Government Trades School, Mangalore.	88 candidates are under training.
Government School of Technology, Madras,	118 candidates are under training.
Government Industrial School, Bellary.	7 were newly-admitted.
Government Industrial School at Calicut.	131 admitted.

Engineering activities.—Two of the hand boring sets of the department were engaged at Trichinopoly in putting down borewells in connexion with the A.R.P. Scheme and for the Army Reserve Lines at Trichinopoly. Three hand boring machines were engaged in putting down boreholes in Tindivanam Panchayat Board area for providing an adequate supply of drinking water for the benefit of the evacuees from Madras, etc. One hand boring set was engaged in putting down a borewell at the landing grounds near Tanjore and one test engine pumping set continued to work at Ulundurpet, South Arcot district, in connexion with the construction of the landing grounds at the place.

Supply of silkworm ligature guts.—Urgent military orders for the following quantities of silkworm ligature guts were executed and supplied to the Medical Stores Depot, Madras, during the months of July and August 1942 :—

Quality of guts.	Quantity supplied.					
	July 1942.			August 1942.		
	Guts.	Value.		Guts.	Value.	
		RS.	A.		RS.	A.
Medium size ..	108,250	5,412	8	7,150	357	8

A series of First Aid lectures were arranged with the kind co-operation of the St. John's Ambulance Association, Madras, for the benefit of the Subsidiary Scheme personnel in the city attached to this department.

Fisheries department.—The usual propaganda meetings are being held by the Fisheries School staff in the villages and the War pamphlets received from time to time circulated among the staff and the public.

The War Supplies Section has secured orders for the supply of 1,000 daws, 18,000 buckles, 1,000 charpois, 40,000 sandals and 6,000 pick axes, 3,000 felling axes and 300 handloom blankets and these are being arranged to be manufactured in Madras, Calicut, Madura and Bellary.

Development Department

Hitherto the supplies of sawn timber from South India for military purposes have not exceeded 3,500 tons a month and it was possible for the officers of the Forest Utilization Division to arrange for the purchase and passing of this timber. Consequent on the loss of Burma and the Andamans and the slowing up of production in parts of Bengal and Assam, the Government of India have suggested that Madras in conjunction with the States of Travancore and Cochin should aim at a production of about 10,000 tons of sawn timber per month, in addition to 30,000 tons of round logs annually. To achieve this greatly increased production, the Government of Madras, in consultation with the Governments of Travancore and Cochin, have sanctioned the creation of a Timber Supply Circle, consisting of five divisions, the headquarters of these Divisions being Madras, Cannanore, Calicut, Trichur and Trivandrum.

Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 35–9–0 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 56–15–9 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 22–4–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 524 was contributed towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—The departmental staff, both gazetted and non-gazetted, carried on propaganda among the public by explaining the correct position regarding the war and by appealing to them to help the war effort in all possible directions. Village Reading Circles were visited by some of the staff where they read war bulletins and delivered lectures on the war. In addition, the staff participated in the National War Front movements organized in the districts and co-operated with the officers of other Government departments in organizing entertainments in aid of the war fund. War Committee meetings were attended by the officers of the department and leaflets, charts and other publications received from the local War Committees were distributed.

Recruitment.—Two Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of the Department were enrolled in the Indian Army Veterinary Corps during the month.

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 206–5–0 was subscribed by the Police Officers towards the War Fund during September. Twenty-five police constables of the City Police contributed their blood to the Blood Bank in September.

Agricultural Department

Propaganda.—The district officers during their official tours in the several taluks of the Presidency, held several meetings and educated the public about the war situation. A radio talk on "The necessity for helping the Government in the present war especially by growing more food crops" was prepared by the Lecturer in Botany and broadcast from the All-India Radio Stations, Trichinopoly and Madras, on August 20 and 26. The District Agricultural Officer, Madura, reported that a sum of Rs. 8,083 was sanctioned for the purchase of manure for food crops and the District Agricultural Officer, Trichinopoly, stated that manures and seeds to the value of Rs. 908–8–0 were distributed to ryots on Takkavi loans. In Salem, areas under cotton were pulled out and were brought under cereals. The Deputy Directors of Agriculture, during their tours, addressed several meetings of villagers and exhorted them to bring more areas under food crops.

Recruitment.—The Agricultural Demonstrator, Penukonda, made a joint tour with the Assistant Recruiting Officer in four villages and assisted in securing one recruit for the army. The Agricultural Demonstrator, Arni, secured 9 recruits.

Civil Defence.—Under the auspices of the National War Front, a meeting was held at the Agricultural Research Station, Kasaragod, on September 29, when the necessity for increasing food crops, intensifying war efforts and enlisting in the army was explained to the people assembled.

Education and Public Health Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

I. *Indian Medical Service—(a) General Remarks.*—The Government of India have decided to recognize, as a war time measure, the M.B.B.S. degrees granted by the Mysore and Osmania Universities for the purpose of recruitment to Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

(*b*) *Indian Medical Service—Ordinary Commissions—(General Service).*—During the month of September 1942, six applications were received for ordinary Commissions in the Indian Medical Service, for general service anywhere in the world. Eight candidates were interviewed by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and seven of them were found fit and suitable for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service. The remaining one candidate was declared medically unfit.

(*c*) *Indian Medical Service (Service in India only).*—Applications were received from seven candidates possessing the requisite medical qualifications for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service, for local service within Indian limits. Nine candidates were medically examined and also interviewed by the Madras Provincial Recruitment Committee and all of them were declared fit and suitable to hold Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service.

(*d*) *Indian Medical Service—Specialists.*—Five applications were received, during the month under report, for appointment as Specialists in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service with the rank of Major. Two candidates were found fit and suitable for appointment as Major Specialists (one for Ophthalmology and the other for Ear, Nose and Throat diseases). Of the remaining three, two were found unsuitable for appointment as Major Specialists in the Army Department and the remaining one application is under consideration.

(*e*) *Indian Medical Service—(Women's Branch).*—As already reported, recruitment to the Women's branch of the Indian Medical Service has been temporarily suspended. One candidate who applied for appointment to this Branch of the service during September 1942 has been informed that her application will be considered if and when recruitment to this category of the service is revived.

II. *Indian Medical Department—(Assistant Surgeons—Indian Cadre).*—The appended statement will indicate the progress made towards the recruitment of candidates required for appointment in the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department (Assistant Surgeons—Indian Cadre):

Class of service.	Number of applications pending on 1st September 1942.	Number of applications received during September 1942.	Total number of applications.	Fit and suitable.	Unfit and un-suitable.	Withdrawn.	Pending at the end of the month.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General service ..	2	3	5	2	1	1	1
Local service (within Indian limits).	2	1	3	2	..	..	1

Owing to the fact that the Medical Schools in this Province were closed down about ten years ago and those candidates who passed out of the five years course obtained the D.M. & S. Diplomas and became automatically eligible for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service, the recruitment to the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department (Assistant Surgeons—Indian Cadre) has not been very encouraging during

the last few months, since almost all the available candidates have already joined Military duty.

III. *Civilian Doctors (Graduates) for employment in Military Hospitals in India.*—During the month under report applications were received from five Medical Graduates for appointment as Civilian Doctors (Graduates) in Military Hospitals in the Madras Military District. Three candidates (including an old applicant who had to be re-examined by a Medical Board) were interviewed and found fit and suitable for appointment as Civil Doctors in Military Hospitals. The only one vacancy mentioned in the report for August 1942 was filled up during this month. No further vacancies arose in the cadre of (Graduate) Civilian Doctors in the Madras Military District during the month of September 1942.

IV. *Civilian Doctors (Licentiates) for employment in Military Hospitals in India.*—The Government of India have reduced the minimum age-limit laid down for the post of Civilian Doctor (Licentiate) from 45 to 40 years. In addition to the 8 vacancies reported in the last month's report, 9 more vacancies arose for (Licentiate) Civilian Doctors owing to the expansion of the cadre. Out of the total of 17 vacancies, 3 were filled up during the month under report and arrangements are being made to fill up the remaining vacancies as early as possible.

Ten applications were received during the month of September 1942 and two were pending on 1st September 1942. The following statistics will indicate the progress of recruitment to this category of service during September 1942 :—

Fit and suitable.	Unfit and unsuitable.	Transferred to other Provinces.	Withdrawn.	Pending on 1st October 1942.	Total.
3	5	1	1	2	12

V. *Recruitment of Anti-Malarial Medical Officers and Assistants in Military Stations in India.*—Recruitment to the categories of service mentioned above, which was temporarily suspended, has been revived during the month under report.

(i) *Anti-Malaria Medical Officers.*—Two old applicants for appointment as Anti-Malaria Medical Officers were medically examined and interviewed. One was found fit and suitable and the other was declared medically unfit. Both the applications have been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, for disposal.

(ii) *Anti-Malaria Assistants.*—During the month under report, only one application was received for appointment as Anti-Malaria Assistant in Military Stations in India. Twenty-eight old applicants have been called for medical examination and interviewed on the 5th October 1942.

VI. *Compounders, Radiographers and Laboratory Assistants.*—The progress made towards the recruitment of Compounders and Radiographers to War Service during September 1942 is as follows :—

Class of Appointment.	Applications received.	Number interviewed.	Fit and suitable.	Unfit or unsuitable.
Compounders.	11	15	13	2
Radiographers.	4	4	4	..

As per telegraphic instructions received from the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, recruitment to the class of Warrant Officers in the Indian Medical Department has now been temporarily suspended.

VII. *Army Nursing Services—(a) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During the month, 7 applications from Nurses were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) (6 from Nurses in Government service and 1 from a private candidate). Actually 4 Government Nurses and 1 private candidate were selected for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

(b) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—There are at present 75 candidates under training in the various training centres in this Presidency under the old regulations and will complete their training by 31st October 1942. Arrangements to recruit candidates for the next session under the revised conditions of recruitment by which candidates possessing qualification of matriculation standard are required to undergo residential training for 9 months are being made. The quota allotted for the Presidency is 75, but there is scope to train 87 candidates, if the three State hospitals in Cochin State, which undertake to train 24 pupils, are accepted by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

(c) *Male Nurses.*—Two applications were forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, duly completed. One of them was selected for appointment and directed to join duty on 1st October 1942.

B. GENERAL.

I. *War efforts with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—(a) A.R.P. beds.*—Under orders of the Local Government, the full strength of additional staff sanctioned for A.R.P. beds in the Government hospitals in the Madras City, Vizagapatam, Cochin and Trichinopoly has been employed to meet any emergency.

(b) *Blood Bank.*—A sub-committee of non-officials has been constituted for propaganda purposes and for collecting donors for the Madras Blood Bank. Eighteen Medical Officers from the Government Medical Institutions in Madras City and in Classes I and II vulnerable towns and the Government Headquarters Hospital, Ootacamund, were trained for a week in blood transfusion service at the

King Institute, Guindy, and the Government General Hospital, Madras. The supply of blood transfusion sets to certain Government hospitals in Madras City and in Class I and II vulnerable towns has been sanctioned and orders have also been placed for their supply with the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Proposals for starting a Blood Bank at the Government Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore, are under consideration.

The total number of donors of blood and the amount of plasma available up to 31st August 1942 is as furnished below:—

Institute.	Number of donors.	Amount of plasma available in c.c.
King Institute, Guindy	1,590	171,065
Pasteur Institute, Coonoor ..	100	5,960
King George Hospital, Vizagapatam.	86	3,925
The Erskine Hospital, Madura ..	49	3,850
Total ..	1,825	184,800

The amount of plasma necessary for one case is about 500 c.c. at a minimal dose. So there is plasma available now for nearly 370 cases.

Close co-operation exists between Civil and Military Medical authorities in the matter of blood transfusion service.

(*c*) The Government have sanctioned the purchase of clothing to be stocked in Government and Municipal hospitals in Madras City for distribution to air raid victims.

(*d*) The Medical Officers who were deputed from the Government hospitals in Madras City and in Class I and II vulnerable towns for training in blood transfusion service have also undergone training in the treatment of gas casualties. It is proposed to depute a Medical Officer from the General Hospital, Madras, to Poona to undergo training in the Medical treatment of gas casualties during October 1942.

(*e*) *Burma Evacuee Patients.*—In order to relieve the overcrowding of Burma evacuee patients in the Government hospitals in the Madras City, a detention "mat" hospital has been opened in the Burma Evacuee Camp at "Lake side," Madras, for the treatment of ordinary cases of malaria, diarrhoea and dysentery. Arrangements have also been made to admit about 40 Burma evacuee patients in the A.R.P. Camp Hospital at Tambaram, as a temporary measure.

(*f*) *A.R.P. Subsidiary Schemes.*—The Government have ordered that A.R.P. Subsidiary Schemes may for the present be discontinued for Government buildings, except Port Installations, in all class III vulnerable towns and that revised A.R.P. subsidiary schemes be framed for Government hospitals in Class I and II vulnerable towns outside Madras City.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—* (*a*) *City.*—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are now 79 doctors, 136 nurses and 213 First Aiders (paid 79 and voluntary 134).

(*b*) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are 14 doctors, 9 nurses and 41 First Aiders (paid 12 and voluntary 29). More paid First Aiders will soon be recruited.

(*c*) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—The five Mobile First Aid Units are fully manned and equipped. They are stationed in the five area hospitals. A competition among the nurses and first aiders working in the 5 Mobile Units was held to test their efficiency in unloading and loading of equipments, in fitting up the Post and in the treatment of casualties. The Mental Hospital Unit No. 4 was declared the most efficient.

First Aid Parties.—The Government have recently sanctioned the appointment of an additional 489 paid First Aiders to man all the 155 First Aid Parties with paid personnel. There are now 92 First Aid Parties (paid 87 and voluntary 5). The recruitment of paid First Aiders is being pushed through. The volunteers will be transferred to work at the First Aid Posts.

Ambulances.—The number of ambulances has been increased to 52 (50 A.R.P. owned and 2 War Charities). The five ambulances belonging to the City hospitals are also available during emergencies. There are now 102 ambulance attendants (paid 96 and voluntary 6).

Cars for First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 cars required, there are now 107 cars (A.R.P. owned 96 and volunteered 11).

Cars for sitting cases.—Out of 52 cars required, there are now 22 cars (2 A.R.P. owned and 20 volunteered).

Training.—Government have recently sanctioned the appointment of 5 First Aid Instructors for the training of First Aiders attached to First Aid Posts, both fixed and mobile, in advanced stretcher drill combined exercises, team work, etc. Two of them are already appointed. The First Aiders in First Aid Parties are being trained in dressing surgical cases in the Out-patient and Casualty Departments of the General, Stanley and Royapettah Hospitals.

III. *The St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—Over 4,000 First Aid, Home Nursing and A.R.P. Certificates have been issued during the past nine months.

All the Ambulance and Nursing divisions in the City of Madras excepting one or two are working satisfactorily. As most of the members of the Ambulance Divisions are in the A.R.P. Scheme, weekly parades are not conducted by several Divisions but in such cases Superintendents have been asked to keep

in touch with their men by having periodical meetings. Five members of the Nursing Divisions were Blood Donors. The Ambulance and Nursing Divisions in Trichinopoly and Madura were inspected by the Corps Superintendent, Presidency Corps, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, Madras (Director of Public Health, Madras). The strength of the Ellore Division is increased by 8 privates.

There were 27 A.R.P. practices in the month of which 7 drivers and 6 attendants of the Transport Divisions, attended an average of 9 in the month.

Nurse Pupils

The Government have permitted nurse pupils who have completed the first $2\frac{1}{2}$ years training in general sick nursing to volunteer for Military Service. They have also cancelled the condition till now in force that if the nurse pupils do not continue and complete the course of training in civil hospitals on return from duty in the Defence Department they should refund to Government the cost which the Government have incurred on their training before they were released.

From a Madras Nurse in the Middle East

No. 10, Indian General Hospital,
Middle East Forces.

To

The LADY DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT,
The St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas,
MADRAS.

You will be wondering who on earth is writing to you. So before I go further let me introduce myself please.

I am Mrs. Pankajam Natesan, Auxiliary Nursing Service 59. I took my training with the first batch of A.N.S.'s at Stanley Hospital, Rayapuram, Madras, from October to end of December. I am also related to Major T. V. Rajaratnam, Superintendent of Royapettah Hospital, Madras. Probably now you are able to place me.

As I had volunteered for Overseas services, I am posted to this place. I left India on 25th May and arrived here a fortnight later. The work here is quite interesting though heavy and the O.C., Matron, Medical Officers and Sisters are all good to me. I have nothing to grumble about here.

Madam, may I know whether you allow A.N.S.'s to be employed in the hospital ships to work as nurses? If so may I offer my services to work in any of the hospital ships?

After I finished my training and got through the necessary qualifying examination, I was posted to the "Southern Command" in India to Kirkee. I worked in the Indian General Hospital No. 7 till the end of April and then was transferred to the Indian General Hospital at Ahmednagar where I received my orders to go overseas and now here am I.

While I was working at Kirkee (India), I wrote to you and you were kind enough to reply to my letters for which I thank you very much.

Madam, after the war is over, do you send us (A.N.S.'s) away or will you allow us to work in the civil hospitals (if we so desire). Please write to me in detail about our future prospects.

Kindly send me the address of the nearest officer of the St. John Ambulance Brigade out here.

P. NATESAN,

[We are advised by the Lady Superintendent that at the end of the War if an Auxiliary Nurse wishes to complete her training, and is considered suitable to become a fully trained nurse, she will have an opportunity to do so, the training and experience which she has gained during the War counting towards that end.—*Ed.*]

Office of the Director of Public Instruction

During the month under review, a sum of Rs. 33-8-0 was collected from the members of the staff and three Defence Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets and pictures were distributed among the educational institutions during the month :—

Power of Britain; Churchill; picture of the Prime Minister; Illustrated London News; Fate of Youths in Germany (Telugu); the Horrors that Germany committed in Russia (Tamil); Indian Air Force Pilots and Observers; War in pictures in Tamil (No. 17).

The weekly Madras War Reviews were as usual distributed to all colleges in the Presidency.

The services of the following officers of the Department were placed at the disposal of the Principal, The Madras Cadet Training School for employment as Instructors :—

Mr. R. H. P. Holman, Acting Lecturer in the Madras Educational Service; Mr. A. C. Madhava Nambiar, Assistant Lecturer; Mr. K. Aravamuda Ayyangar, Acting Lecturer in the Madras Educational Service appointed Instructor in the School in August 1942 was reverted to the Education Department.

During the month, Sheik Muhammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur, Officiating District Educational Officer, Madras, was appointed as Special A.R.P. Officer for Mangalore and Mr. A. R. Ramanathan, Electrical Laboratory Assistant, Engineering College, Guindy, was offered a Commission in the Technical Branch of the Indian Air Force.

An application for a Commission in the Air Force received from S. Hamid, School Assistant, Government Muhammadan High School, Georgetown, Madras, was forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department.

The following subordinate officers of the Education Department applied for Commissions in the 3rd and 4th Units of the Civil Pioneer Force and their applications were forwarded to the Collectors of the districts concerned :—

M. Muhammad Ghani Sahib Bahadur, Lecturer, Government Muhammadan College, Madras; Mr. C. Balakrishna Nayudu, Assistant, Government Training School, Ranipet; Mr. N. S. Thaiyal Bagam, Assistant, Model School attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet; Mr. Thomas Daniel, clerk, Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

A delegation consisting of representatives of the Provincial Selection Board, National War Front, and the Education Department visited the Royal Indian Navy Depot, Bombay, and Army and Air Force Training Centres. The delegation included two members from the staff of Government colleges, two members from the staff of aided colleges and two student representatives.

Connemara Public Library

In addition to the pamphlet, namely, "Two Years of War" being a summary of important matters connected with the Indian Defence Services with special reference to the year 1940–41 and "Weekly Commentary" received from the Government of India, Defence Department and "The Counters and Background Material" received from the Director, Counter Propaganda Directorate, the Government of India, this Library is regularly in receipt of the Leaflet issued by the Madras Provincial War Committee, and the Publications issued by the British Ministry of Information (viz., War in Pictures and Neptune), and the maps issued by the Chinese Ministry of Information, Calcutta (viz., map of the China Front, June 30, 1942), all of which are being assembled on the readers' tables where they are widely read by the public. The war propaganda pictures issued by the local propaganda committee are also being exhibited in prominent places in the Library.

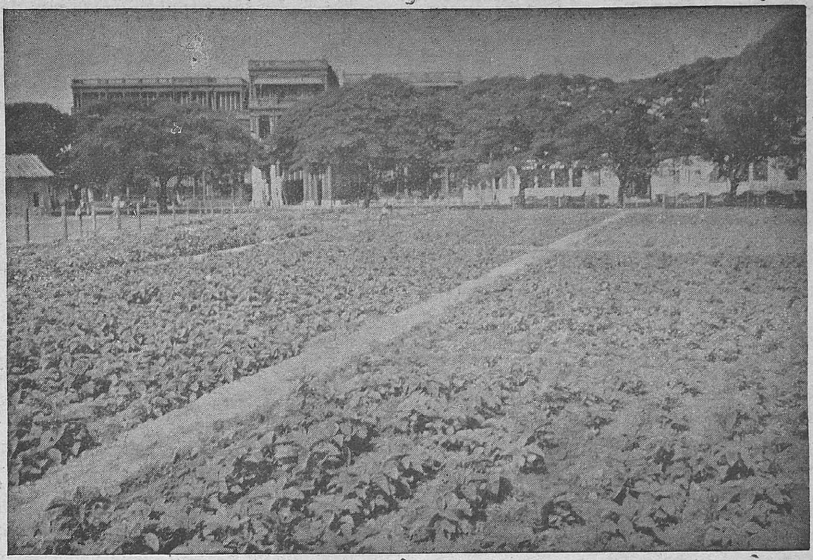
"Grow More Food"

In pursuance of the "Grow More Food Campaign," the Government have directed that the menial staff of an office should ordinarily be allowed to cultivate the compound attached to it free of rent or assessment. If the menial staff is not willing to cultivate the compound, it may be given to the *landless poor* for cultivation free of rent or assessment. A small advance if considered necessary will also be granted to meet the cost of seed and other cultivation expenses to be recovered later at the time of the harvest of the crops. The cultivation will be subject to the following conditions :—

(1) that land to a width from the office building, to be determined by the head of the office, and the land forming the pathways leading to and from the office building should not be cultivated;

(2) that no inconvenience should be caused to the office by such cultivation; and

(3) that substances emitting unwholesome odours should not be used as manure for the crops.



Picture of Government House Gardens under Vegetable Crops.

RAMNAD.—All Taluk officers have been instructed to grant available land for the cultivation of food crops. The Manager of the Ramnad Estate and the Estate Collector of Sivaganga have been requested to bring all possible area under cultivation. The "Grow more vegetables" scheme is being given wide publicity. This subject was discussed at the District Periodical Conference held on September 22 and the members were requested to push on with the scheme. Revenue subordinate officers are vigorously carrying on the campaign.

NELLORE.—Miss Susila and Miss Kamakshi of Nellore, sang on September 30 on the All-India Radio, Madras, songs specially composed by Mr. G. Joshua for the "Grow More Food" campaign.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The "Grow More Food Committee" met on September 10. The National War Front staff carried on the campaign vigorously. A number of meetings were held in villages by the agricultural staff in co-operation with the District Organizer and propagandist.

TINNEVELLY.—It was proposed to celebrate a "Grow More Food" week from October 3 to 10.

NILGIRIS.—The District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the Honorary Divisional Organizer and the Taluk Propagandists carried on a vigorous campaign all over the district as a result of which people took to growing more ragi, samai and other crops.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Deputy Director of Agriculture and the District Organizer, Vizagapatam, paid a visit to Nagur on September 12 in connexion with "Grow More Food" campaign.

Price Control

The Central Government have directed that the following further amendment shall be made in the Foodgrains Control Order, 1942, namely :—

The licensee shall, except when specially exempted by the Provincial Government in this behalf, issue to every customer a correct receipt or invoice as the case may be giving his own name, address and licence number, the name, address and licence number (if any) of the customer, the date of the transaction, the quantity sold, the price per maund and the total amount charged, and shall keep a duplicate of the same to be available for inspection on demand by any authorized officer of Government.

Weavers' Relief Centres

The Government have accepted the proposal of the Yarn Commissioner that the disposal of goods produced at the weavers' relief centres at Salem and in Bellary districts and the weaving centres proposed to be organized under the supervision of a special staff working under him, should be entrusted to a separate staff of paid canvassers and that the goods should be adequately advertised. The canvassers should not only canvass ready sales for the stock on hand, but also study the market with a view to modify production to suit market requirements.

Grain Purchase Officers

The Government have decided that purchases of paddy and rice for export outside the Province should be done through the agency of Purchasing authorities set up by them. Two Deputy Collectors, one for the Godavari and Kistna deltas and for Nellore with headquarters at Bezwada and the other for the Cauvery Delta and other Tamil districts with headquarters at Tanjore, have been sanctioned and their designation will be Grain Purchase Officers. These officers will function under the control of the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, who will direct their operations in the light of information as to price levels and the availability of stocks in various centres. The Commissioner will order purchases for the indenting Government or State only at the latter's request and within the quotas fixed by this Government on payment into the official Banking account of the Purchasing authority of the full amount of the money up to which the purchases are to be made.

Transport of Jaggery Prohibited

On account of scarcity of sugar in this Province, the price of jaggery has of late been on the increase. Jaggery is not only consumed for domestic purposes, but is also largely used in the production of white sugar. A situation has now arisen when it is more profitable to sell jaggery at the prevailing uncontrolled prices rather than convert it into sugar which is to be sold at controlled prices. This province is obtaining little sugar from North India and that with considerable difficulty and it is, therefore, absolutely essential to conserve the available supplies of jaggery within the Province. The Government have, therefore, decided to prohibit the transport of jaggery to places in India outside the limits of this Province. No person shall on or after 10th September 1942 transport jaggery (both cane and palm) from any place within this Province to any place in India outside this Province.

This Order does not apply to the transport of jaggery to the States of Pudukkotah, Banganapalle and Sandur or to the transport of any quantity not exceeding three visses (or 9 3/8 lb. avoirdupois) at a time for private consumption.

RAMNAD.—Prices of sugar, kerosene and wheat were fixed and orders issued. The new Kerosene Control Order will come into effect from October 10. There was no case of hoarding or profiteering in Sivaganga. The Co-operative Stores at Virudhunagar and Sivakasi supplied foodgrain to the poorer classes at less than market rate. The Poor-man's depot at Rajapalayam, started under the auspices of the Rajapalayam Chamber of Commerce, for the supply of foodstuff to poor people at cost price, continued to work most satisfactorily.

Relief to Weavers

The Government have sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 27,500 to the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited, for direct help to the primary weavers' societies and for starting a small manufacturing section on the scale advised by the Principal, Government Textile Institute.

In furtherance of the scheme for organization of a few collective weaving centres in the Province primarily to expedite the orders for textiles received from the Supply Department of the Government of India, the Government have sanctioned the proposal of the Yarn Commissioner to open a centre at Kosigi in Bellary district. About Rs. 20,840 will be incurred for the purpose.

RAMNAD.—The Special Revenue Inspector, appointed in connexion with the distribution of dole to the unemployed and distressed weavers in Aruppukottai, disbursed a sum of Rupees 1,339–6–6 during the month. The number of weavers that received assistance was 338. Government have ordered the starting of a Weavers' Co-operative Society at Aruppukottai and have directed the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to submit proposals.

Civil Defence: A.R.P. Organization

RAMNAD.—An A.R.P. officer and instructors are stationed in Mandapam for the Mandapam *cum* Danushkodi area, where A.R.P. arrangements have been completed. Black-out is being observed in all towns in the taluks of this district except Srivilliputtur.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organization began functioning in Tanjore and Negapatam. The entire staff of the Tanjore Collectorate underwent the basic course and most of them have since become wardens, first-aiders, etc.

TRICHINOPOLY.—A.R.P. arrangements were completed in Trichinopoly and Srirangam. The A.R.P. is now provided with three ambulances, 8 converted ambulances, 4 rescue party lorries, 12 sitting cars, 240 stretchers, 900 stirrup pumps and all the equipment required for first-aid work. There are 6 first-aid posts. In addition to the 186 staff wardens and 273 messengers, nearly 1,000 honorary wardens have been recruited. Out of these, nearly 600 have been trained by special instructors. The town has been divided into 8 groups and these groups have been further divided into 62 posts.

TINNEVELLY.—Regular practice for the various services of the A.R.P. was held daily and "incidents" were staged, the wardens, first-aiders and rescue party men participating. On September 20, a general combined practice for Tuticorn town was held, the personnel of the subsidiary schemes of Messrs. Madura Mills

and the Tuticorin Port Trust participating. For the benefit of the A.R.P. personnel, police, civic guards, South Indian Railway employees, Port Trust and Messrs. Madura Mills, "Unexploded Bomb," a film produced by the Civil Defence Department, was screened in a cinema at Tuticorin. More than 200 honorary workers have joined the A.R.P. service. Members of the W.A.R.P.C. carried out their duties efficiently. They are carrying on propaganda among the women of Tuticorin. Elementary school children also are being given instruction by them.

A Rover Leaders' training camp was conducted at Thalaiyuthu (near Tinnevelly town) from September 12 to 16. Twenty Rovers received training. The Provincial Organizing Commissioner, Madras, conducted the camp. Instruction in A.R.P. work, signalling, map-reading, etc., was given. They were also instructed to help the National War Front propaganda, encourage salvage collection and "grow more food" campaign.

SALEM.—Lighting restrictions were partially relaxed. The A.R.P. staff held a practice on September 27, which was very successful.

MALABAR.—A.R.P. arrangements in Calicut, Cannanore and Tellicherry were satisfactory.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

On September 3, the War entered on its fourth year and in a special broadcast on this occasion (relayed by this station from Delhi), His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief reviewed the events of the three momentous years and outlined the hope for the future. As many as fourteen items in English and in the several languages of the Presidency were broadcast from this station on that day. Sir P. T. Rajan, Messrs. G. A. Natesan, S. Muthiah Mudaliar and K. P. Ramasami participated in the programmes which included quite a number of feature items. The usual news talks and news reviews in the four principal languages of the Presidency (Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada) were continued during the month.

The role of women in the present war was the theme of a number of talks broadcast from this station. On September 1, Mrs. V. V. Naidu emphasized the need for women joining the War Front. The next day, Mrs. V. T. Laxmi spoke of the gallant part played by the Russian women in the conflicted. On September 16, Mrs. Shah Khaleeli gave an account of the activities of women in Turkey and on September 11 and 25, Mrs. Anasuya and Mrs. Parijatha spoke on W.A.R.P.C. in Telugu. As many as five talks by members of the staff as well as by others were broadcast on the A.R.P.

The financial implications of the war both on individual and public economy and the need for private thrift were pointed out in a number of talks. On September 12, Mr. L. N. Govindarajan spoke on civilian war savings and on September 15, Mr. A. Muthiah analysed the present financial position of India. On September 20, Mr. S. T. Sadasivan spoke on Foreign Exchange in connexion with war finance and on September 22, Savitri Rajam discussed the problems of domestic finance in war time.

The need to grow more food was stressed by the Hon'ble Sir Jogendra Singh on September 25 in a talk from Delhi relayed by this station, Mr. S. V. Ramamurthi spoke from this station on the same subject on September 22.

A discussion on the war effort in India in which Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar and the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar participated was broadcast by the B.B.C. on September 19. This station relayed the programme. The occupation of Madgascar and the heroic defence of Stalingrad were some of the other subjects on which talks were broadcast.

Trichinopoly Station

The third anniversary of the War on September 3 figured prominently in the special programmes radiated from Trichinopoly during last month. How the War has affected economic organization, the African Scene, and the influence of French Colonial possession in it, the Pacific War theatre, the Four Freedoms declared by President Roosevelt—were some of the subjects covered by talks broadcast during the month.

In the series "Economic organization," problems connected with the proper utilization of available means of transport under the present emergency conditions were discussed by Dr. P. S. Lokanathan on September 2. The provision of immediate relief and permanent employment to the evacuees who have poured into India from enemy territory were considered by Mr. L. N. Govindarajan in his talk on "Relief of the Destitute" on September 23 in the same series.

Dr. A. Krishnaswami spoke on the absorption of the unemployed in vocations created by the War and the methods of providing for them careers on a sound footing during post-war reconstruction, in his talk on the "Unemployed" in the series "They Walk Alone" (September 30). Tracing the origin of totalitarianism, Prof. V. Venkataraman,

in his talk on "New Tyrannies for Old" in the series "Guide to Modern Wickedness" (September 9) described new dictatorship, in the words of Field Marshal Smuts, as nothing but old tyranny writ large. An eloquent plea for "Freedom from Fear" was made by P. Varadarajalu Naidu, Vice-President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, in his talk in Tamil in the series "The Four Freedoms" (September 26).

The strengthened strategic position of the Allies in and around Africa in view of the vantage ground gained by them in the French Colonial possessions in this area was the subject of the talk entitled "France and the Oceans" given by M. Pascal Theodore in the series "The African Scene" (September 12). The Allied War strategy in the Pacific making New Zealand a base of operations, was discussed by Rao Bahadur R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai in his talk on "New Zealand" in the series "The Pacific Spring Board" on September 20.

Some recent Oxford pamphlets on India were reviewed by V. Lawrence Sundaram in his broadcast on September 12.

In the weekly variety programme "Ariel," Mrs. V. M. Mudaliar gave a talk on the cure of evacuee children.

The growing of more food-crops as a vital part of the organization of the National War Front was given special emphasis in the Rural Programmes.

On the anniversary dates of the invasion of Poland (September 1), Battle of Britain (September 15), and the Mukden Incidents (September 18) special talks recalling the events and their background were broadcast.

Recorded excerpts of President Roosevelt's address to the International Students Service Conference were relayed from B.B.C. on September 4. A recorded version of the Rt. Hon. Mr. Churchill's speech during his recent visit to the Middle East was relayed from Delhi on September 20. On the same day, a discussion on India's war effort by His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar and Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, members of the Imperial War Cabinet, was recorded and broadcast from the studios. On September 22 a talk by Lt.-Col. Boys Cooper on Military Intelligence was relayed from Calcutta. Sir Jogendra Singh's talk on "Grow More Food" was relayed from Delhi on September 25. Recording of messages in Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam from Indian troops stationed in the Middle East were relayed from the Additional South Indian Service on September 27.

The popular features on A.R.P. were continued during the month and three items, dealing with the theme from the Citizen's point of view, were broadcast on September 9, 16 and 30.

In the educational programmes, topical items from the news were portrayed in the weekly feature on Fridays.

Rumour and its vicious influence came in for treatment in a series of five-feature programmes broadcast during the month in the Educational, Rural and General Programmes. How rumour spreads, sometimes through unwitting channels and assumes enormous proportions taking ugly shapes was illustrated in these features and stress was laid on the duty of everyone not to spread or give credence to rumours.

War Anniversary Programmes

The programmes radiated from Trichinopoly on the third anniversary of the War opened with a song composed specially for the occasion. A talk in English by Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan, broadcast from Madras, was also relayed in the morning.

In the afternoon transmission, "United Nations" was the main feature included in the Educational broadcast. It was a survey of the Allied Cause and its progress during three gruelling years of trial.

The martial instincts of ancient Tamils as reflected in Tamil literature was picturized in the musical feature, "To Arms," broadcast in the evening transmission. An exposition of the National War Front as applied to the villages was the subject of discussion in the Radio Panchayat, presented in the rural programmes.

"The Voice of Democracy" was a symposium of the classic utterances of the Leaders of Democracy, who have vowed to lead the world to Victory against totalitarian tyrannies. Electrical recordings of famous broadcasts by President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill and Madame Chiang Kai-shek added personality interest to the programme.

In his talk in Tamil on "Three years of War," Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of the National War Front for Tamilnad, appealed to the country to unite in the prosecution of the War to a successful issue.

A pageant of World War II was presented under the title "India at War." This was composed of a series of interviews with workers representative of the non-combatant services, who were contributing their share to the war effort in the country. A civic guard captain, a National War Front organizer, an A.R.P. warden, a Red Cross worker and a lady organizer of the women's services spoke on the urge for constructive work which had impelled them in the midst of their professional and other work, to take up these activities. The programme was a great success and elicited unqualified approval for its objective approach to the present situation in the country and the practical outlook given expression to by the various participants.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's broadcast from Delhi was heard by Trichinopoly listeners.

"In Retrospect," an English feature, was also relayed from Madras.

Miscellaneous

Reduction of Supply of Electric Power

On the advice of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India, the Government have issued the following orders to effect reduction in supply of power generated by diesel oil stations :—

(*a*) In areas served by thermal stations run by diesel engines, undertakings will be permitted to restrict the hours of working in consultation with the District Magistrate concerned, who should pass an appropriate order under rule 81 (2) of the Defence of India Rules.

(*b*) Supply to street-lighting should be minimized either by reducing the wattage of lamps or by reducing the number of lamps. The street lights may be turned off at 10 p.m. generally but in any case they should be turned off by 12 midnight. In no place should street lights be kept on on moonlight nights.

(*c*) New service connexions for domestic purposes should ordinarily be refused.

(*d*) Supply to cinemas should be reduced immediately by 10 per cent.

(*e*) Supply to non-essential industries which do not serve the essential needs of the community or the war effort should be restricted as far as possible in consultation with the Director of Industries and Commerce.

The above instructions will also apply to areas served by Electricity department undertakings run by diesel engines.

Motor Vehicles acquired for Government

The Government have examined the question whether motor vehicles hired, requisitioned or acquired for the Government of India or for Departments of the Madras Government should be exempted from taxation under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act. They have now passed the following orders :—

(*a*) *Hired vehicles.*—These vehicles remain at the disposal of the owner in that it is open to him to terminate the hiring arrangement. These will not therefore be exempted from taxation and the owner will continue to be responsible for paying the tax.

This decision will not apply to lorries volunteered under the Government of India's form of agreement for employment on certain construction works.

(*b*) *Acquired vehicles.*—Motor vehicles acquired for and therefore owned by the War Department of the Government of India are exempt from payment of tax.

(*c*) *Requisioned vehicles.*—Motor vehicles requisitioned for the War Department will be exempted from payment of the tax with effect from October 1, 1942.

I. M. S. Emergency Cadre

As a wartime measure, the Government of India have decided that medical practitioners who hold the following qualifications will be eligible for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service :—

(1) Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the Mysore University (M.B., B.S., Mysore).

(2) Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the Osmania University (M.B., B.S. Osmania).

Unserviceable Tyres and tubes

It has been brought to Government's notice that numerous unserviceable motor tyres and tubes are still to be seen in various shops in many towns. The Government desire to draw attention to clause 19 of the Tyre Rationing Order, 1942, which prohibits the possession or use of unserviceable tyres or tubes and also their sale except to a recognized supplier or reclaim manufacturer. All persons having unserviceable tyres and tubes in their possession are warned that they are liable to prosecution. They must deliver such tyres and tubes without delay to a recognized supplier or reclaim manufacturer, who will pay for them at rates fixed by the Government of India. Lists of these prices and of recognized suppliers are in the possession of all Rationing Authorities and of Secretaries to Road Traffic Boards. An unserviceable tyre means a tyre which is irreparably damaged, or which is worn out and cannot be retreaded. An unserviceable tube means a tube which is irreparably damaged or worn out.

Suppliers north of Bezwada should despatch unserviceable tyres and tubes to the Dunlop Rubber Company (India), Limited, Bansbati, East Indian Railway, Hoogly District, Bengal, and suppliers in the rest of the Province should despatch them to the Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company of India, Limited, Hay Bunder Road, Sewree, Bombay.

Quarantine Restrictions withdrawn

Information has been received by the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India that the Government of Ceylon have withdrawn quarantine restrictions on account of smallpox against passengers arriving from Vizagapatam.

Fire Service Vehicles

The Government have directed that all Fire Service Vehicles newly employed as such since the outbreak of the war shall, during the continuance of the present war, be exempt from payment of the tax payable under the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, and the regulation fee payable under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

Movement of Essential Commodities

This Province is short of many essential commodities such as rice, millets, pulses, sugar and wheat. If the requirements of this Province are to be adequately satisfied, it is essential that the limited transport facilities now available in the prevailing war conditions should be put to the maximum possible use. The Government of India have given special concessions for the movement of foodgrains, etc., for internal consumption to the greatest extent possible, but these concessions have to some extent been wasted on account of interruption of railway communications which has occurred in some parts of this Province and outside through acts of sabotage. In the case of one essential commodity, for instance, the Government have received information that it cannot be moved down to this Province for some time pending the restoration of the interrupted railway communications. The Government cannot too strongly emphasise that these anti-social acts are prejudicial to the general well-being of the community as a whole and would appeal to the public to give their whole-hearted co-operation in discouraging and stopping such acts by all possible means.

Manufacture of Food Products

The Government have approved the proposals submitted by the Director of Agriculture for the manufacture of fruit products, namely, lime squash, lime cordial, orange marmalade, canned pineapples and guavas and dehydrated vegetables and fruits on a commercial scale at the Government Fruit Research Station, Kodur, at a cost of Rs. 34,700 for introduction in the current year.

Producer Gas Motor Cars

The Government have directed that no additional tax should be levied on private motor cars consequent on the increase in their unladen weight owing to installation of producer gas plants.

Paddy Breeding Station

The Government of Madras have sanctioned the proposal of the Director of Agriculture for starting a paddy breeding station in the South Kanara district during the current year at a cost not exceeding Rs. 56,900.

New Type of Dual Oil Lamp

At a press Conference, Mr. S. V. Ramamurti, I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor (Development Department) gave a demonstration of " Rama Deepa, " a new dual oil lamp, modelled on the familiar " Dietz " lantern.

During the last two years, Mr. Ramamurti said, such lamps had been devised in India. The lamps of Mr. Fyfe of the Madras Industries Department, and of the Krishnagramam, Guntur, and the Magan-Dipa of the All-India Village Industries Association were examples. The " Nur Imdal " lamp of Bombay was simpler but cruder. These lamps were not adopted both to the use of Kerosene oil and Vegetable oil. The lamp, which Mr. V. V. Sharma, a former Professor of Chemistry of the Madras Educational Service, had now devised, was a dual oil lamp and it had been found to give a good flame and to burn very well for six to eight hours and with a reduced flame up to about 12 hours.

The Government have, says a Press Note, sanctioned the purchase of 150 new " Rama Deepa " lamps manufactured by Mr. V. V. Sharma at a cost not exceeding Rs. 6,378. They have also sanctioned the conversion by Mr. V. V. Sharma of 1,000 medium-sized hurricane lanterns at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,750. The work of changing the old lamps into new lamps has been entrusted to Mr. Sharma's nominee, Mr. Bulusu Papayya Sastri, Inamdar, Innespet, Rajahmundry. The new lamps will be tried in the Districts of East and West Godavari in the first instance.

Cultivation of Vegetables on the Hills

In connection with the campaign to grow more food the Agriculture and Irrigation Development Board was asked to advise Government on the steps that should be taken to foster the cultivation of vegetables on the hills. The Board has suggested that the only practicable way of achieving the object in view is to make more lands in the reserved forests on the hills available for the purpose. With this and in view of the Government have asked the Collectors of Madura and Salem to re-examine certain proposals submitted by them for bringing such lands under cultivation. They have also informed the Collector of the Nilgiris that wherever possible forest lands in that district should be leased out for periods of not less than five years for the cultivation of vegetables as it would be idle to expect individuals to break new land and bring it under vegetable cultivation if it is to be leased to them only for two or three years. As regards lands in reserved forests in other districts the Chief Conservator of Forests has stated that applications for temporary cultivation of vegetables in any reserved forests will be considered. The Government have accepted his proposal and have requested him and the Collectors concerned to give publicity to the same so that there may be some prospect of individuals making applications.

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY, " VICTORY HOUSE " MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.